

East Oregonian



WEATHER FORECAST. Tonight and Friday showers and cooler.

336 GERMAN PLANES FALL IN 3 WEEKS

Aerial Offensive Daily Waxing Fiercer as Parallel to World's Land Decision.

283 IN COMPLETE RUIN; PILOTS JUMP

526 Tons of High Explosives Dropped Behind Hun Lines.

(WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS) WITH THE BRITISH IN FRANCE June 6.—Just as events on the ground are shaping themselves for a final crash which will inevitably decide the world's fate, so the aerial offensive is daily waxing fiercer.

The mutual struggle for the air's mastery has scarcely ceased day or night. British airmen felled 336 Germans in less than three weeks up to June 2 of which 283 were totally destroyed. Sometimes the agonized pilots jumped from the burning planes in midair and went whirling over and over, landing far from the machine's wreck.

During the same period 526 tons of high explosives were dropped behind the German lines.

Feats Spectacular.

The Zebrugge mole, Bruges docks, railway stations and munitions works far inside Germany have been attacked and repeatedly set afire. On one day a boyish British aviator shot 24 Prussons from the sky, dropping 59 tons of bombs on enemy military centers, going as far as Bruges, disbanding anti-aircraft shells bursting about, and swooping low and starting disastrous fires along the waterfront. Next day the same raiders charged several German air fleets, demolishing 25 craft, the wreckage plummeting to the ground. Elsewhere they dropped 53 tons of high explosives, going as far as Karlsruhe where they bombed trains, stations and war works although ferociously attacked by German planes. The fighting patrol so perfectly protected the bombing planes that only one Britisher was lost. These two exploits occurred May 20 and 31. June 1 I saw an air battle resulting in the downfall of 25 planes. The same night 27 tons of bombs were dropped on the Zebrugge mole.

Allied Air Victory Near.

German warplanes are more daring. They bombed many towns and villages behind allied lines. Hospitals were the worst sufferers. Several hundred patients, doctors, sisters and attendants were killed outright and many burned alive. With the Americans the allies are now able to increase rapidly the allied advantage in the sky, and airmen are confident the enemy will soon be completely outdone.

BRITISH PRESS SAYS SUBMARINING WILL MEAN DETERMINATION

LONDON, June 6.—The British press believes the submarine operations against the coast were intended to lure back American destroyers and patrol boats from European waters, but are confident that result is not accomplished. The bombardment of American coast cities is considered entirely possible.

The first news of the submarine was published here yesterday afternoon. The express said: "Pirates have plenty of opportunity for mischief in the western Atlantic. It is possible some American seaports will be bombarded. An extension of the campaign will mean some loss, with certain retribution and hardening of American determination. America can protect herself and help us, too."

The Graphic said: "This desperate search for victims is a proof of the straits to which Germany is reduced. A number of victims is the result of the attacks being unexpected. The United States is now prepared."

Spence Re-elected Master of Grange; Policy Repudiated

SALEM, June 6.—C. E. Spence was re-elected as master of the Oregon Grange by a big vote although the Grange defeated Spence's attempted endorsement of the non-partisan league.

WHITE GUARDS KILL 7000 REDS COPENHAGEN, June 6.—Seven thousand Red Guard prisoners were killed by the White Guard captors, says a Helsingfors dispatch. It says Finnish officers propose to send additional 7,000 Red Guard captives into Germany as laborers.

THE GUN THAT FIRED THE AMERICAN SHOT HEARD ROUND THE WORLD



From this gun on October 23, 1917, as the inscription shows, the first American shell was fired at the Hun. Since then this same gun has fired more than 18,000 shells.

ALLIES ASSUME INITIATIVE ON MARNE MORE INTENSIFIED STRUGGLE AT HAND

PARIS, June 6.—The allies assumed the initiative on the Marne battlefield last night, the French communication indicated. The Germans were driven back at two points on the western portion losing 150 prisoners. Particularly sharp cannonading is reported on the western and eastern wings. "East of Sempigny the French last night pressed back the Germans which had crossed the Oise, taking 100 prisoners. North of the Aisne the French sensibly rectified their positions north and west of Hautebray and 50 prisoners were taken. Artillerying is particularly sharp around Longpont and Neuilly Lapoterie and west of Rheims."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 6.—The enemy now finds his way barred by a line which he cannot hope to break without the aid of heavy artillery which he has not had time to bring up. Within a very few days the present battle between the Marne and Aisne must be expected to reopen with greater violence than ever, but odds will favor the allies as the surprise phase is past. This will be the bloodiest summer Europe has ever known.

(HENRY WOOD) AT THE FRENCH FRONT, June 6.—Despite the present stabilization of the Marne battle front from Chateau Thierry to Noyon, there is no indication that the Germans are either retreating or fortifying. Apparently they have no intention of resting at the present line. Consequently the battle may resume increased intensity momentarily.

YANKES ACHEIVE GLORY. American machine gunners are still holding the Marne's south bank between Chateau Thierry and Jaulgonne, supported by French infantry. The Germans have not occupied the southern portion of Chateau Thierry fearing American marksmanship. One of France's most famous generals is unflinching in praising the efficiency, coolness and bravery of Yankee machine-gunners who have achieved glory since entering the line.

LONDON, June 6.—Halg reported that attempted German raids at various points were repulsed with loss. Artillerying is active.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—General Pershing reported sharp fighting between American patrols and German forces progressing nightly since Sunday in Lorraine. The Yankees' patrol fought an hour with a double

STARS WILL SHINE AS AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY AFTER-NOON; ZENITH AT 4:02 P. M.

Have you got your seats engaged for the eclipse Saturday afternoon? This is by far the greatest show ever staged by the heavens in the North-west in the memory of man. Over at Baker there has been quite a notable gathering of astronomers and scientists to make observations of the event. To read the papers from that place one would think they had sole rights for the big show, but Baker need not think they will be able to keep Pendleton out of it. Pendleton is a few miles north of the north line of totality, or as some writers say "Stygian," (Webster says stygian is hellish), and all that will be necessary to get in the path of totality is a short trip south of his place. It is said the line is somewhere between here and Pilot Rock and that Utah is about in the center so that a short trip south of Pendleton will put a person in a position to get as good a view as is to be had from any point. At Baker the first contact will take place at 2:57 p. m. and totality will be attained at 4:02; new time, the eclipse will last 112 seconds. The Zenith of the eclipse will be attained at Pendleton at 4:02 or three minutes earlier than Baker.

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CASUALTY LIST SHORTER TODAY

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Today's Casualty List contained 24 names, including seven killed in action, three died from wounds, four from disease, 12 wounded severely and three slightly.

SOLDIERS ADHERE LOYALLY TO MOTTO

"A wise old owl sat on an oak. The more he heard, the less he spoke, The less he spoke, the more he heard. All soldiers imitate that bird. This is the motto placed before the American soldiers in France and the soldiers believe in the motto and adhere strictly to its teachings. This is why there is no letter information contained in the letters received from the soldier boys in France. This is why so few of the letters written by the soldiers boys show the marks of the censor.

City Adopts Anti Loafing Ordinance, Applies To All

The loafer in Pendleton hereafter will find rather a cool reception. The council at the meeting last evening passed an ordinance that requires every person shall, for the duration of the war, be engaged in some useful occupation. The ordinance applies to the man who has money as well as the one that is on "his uppers" and makes that excuse that he is unable to find employment. All idlers, no matter what their station in life, are to be brought before the city recorder, and if unable to make a satisfactory showing to that effect, can be fined not to exceed \$100 or held in jail 60 days, or both fined and imprisoned. Anyone who is unable to secure employment can report to the city recorder and it will be his duty to assist in getting employment. To say that one is not able to secure work is not considered an excuse for idleness.

U.S. HOSPITAL SHIP TO SAIL WITHOUT CONVOY

LONDON, June 6.—The American hospital ship Comfort will be used between the United States and an American naval base abroad, without convoy, it was announced here today. Germany will be notified each time the ship makes a trip.

NAVAL CASUALTY LIST HAS 667

ANNAPOLIS, June 6.—Secretary Daniels told the graduating class at the naval academy that "Germany has intimidated the fire of our passions by the raids off the American coast." He said that Germany never ran the war, but that right and liberty will triumph over might. Daniels reviewed the naval casualties at 28 officers and 429 men. Fifty nine men were interned and seven imprisoned. Ensigns graduating will immediately enter the fighting aboard fighting ships.

STEAMER COLLIDES WITH SUB OR MINE

ENGLISH PORT, June 6.—The steamer Kenilworth Castle with 212 passengers arrived from a South African port in a damaged condition. Either a submarine attacked it or it struck a mine. Explosives followed a collision with a heavy object. Some of the crew were drowned by rushing water.

TWO AMERICAN STEAMERS PASS DANGER ZONE

Passengers Arrive From Havana in Voyage of Total Darkness Through Divers.

CAPTAIN SIGHTED SUBS SIGNALING

Soldiers on Lines Panama Disappointed When No Huns Appear.

ATLANTIC PORT, June 6.—With her 78 passengers wearing life belts and remaining on deck the nightlong an American steamship arrived from Havana after an exciting voyage through the new danger zone. The ship sped in total darkness. The passengers' matches were taken. The captain saw mysterious flashes apparently the submarines signaling. An American liner carrying 240 passengers, more than half of whom were American soldiers and naval gun crews arrived today from Panama. They saw no submarines which disappointed the soldiers.

YANKES HOLD BOGHE FORCES ACROSS MARNE

Guns Mounted in Old Mill Windows in Chateau Thierry Retain River Crossing.

RESERVES HURRY TO BATTLE IN FORDS

Duel Two Days; Waves of Germans Duck Under Yankee Fire.

(FRID FERGUSON) WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 6.—Fighting with machine-guns mounted in Chateau Thierry windows the Americans today held the Marne crossing, outshooting and outgunning the enemy. "This is the life," exclaimed one. "We'd heard trench warfare was uninteresting but we had the time of our lives."

Many Americans are green but shared with Veterans United States marines the glory of three days' victorious and bitter battle.

Arrive in Fords. The Marne runs through Chateau Thierry dividing the town. After two days of the greatest fighting, American reserves arrived, riding in Fords. Within two hours they were in the thickest of the fighting. A great machine gun duel across the river continued two days. The Yankee shooting was finally superior and dislodged and silenced the enemy. German bullets whizzed through the windows of an old mill where the Yanks were stationed.

Germans Duck Under Fire. Guns in the mill also commanded a wasteland through which the Germans repeatedly tried to advance. Often nine waves of Germans were visible in a field and when the Americans opened fire every German ducked out of sight. Each time they were driven back before they reached the river.

UNIVERSITY WILL TRAIN OFFICERS

Military Camp at Eugene Will Open June 24 for Six Weeks.

EUGENE, June 6.—An officer's training camp to be held on the campus of the university for six weeks beginning Monday, June 14, became a certainty today when President F. L. Campbell, returning from Washington, where he has been in conference with war department officials, authorized Colonel John Leader to put his plans for the summer encampment into immediate effect.

Course Open to All. Eligibles to the encampment will include not only college graduates, but any citizen who is qualified in any way either through sufficient early education or through business or professional experience to undertake the training. Colonel John Leader, late commander of the Royal Irish Rifles, will be in command of the camp, assisted by an American army officer whom the war department will send to participate in the work and to institute the R. O. T. C. unit at the university. Instructors in topography, field engineering, bridging, mapping, bombing and bayonet, hygiene, sanitation, mathematics, signaling and other necessary military subjects will be furnished by the university.

MEN AND HOMES BURN IN ARIZONA

JEROME, Ariz., June 6.—Two men were burned to death, others hurt and 120 homes of Mexican miners destroyed by a fire in the northeastern side of the city. The loss is \$200,000.

Many 21 Year Old Boys Are Not Here, But in the Service

Reports so far received by County Clerk R. T. Brown show a total of 121 were registered yesterday in the county. Reports are yet to be received from Echo, Stanfield and Freewater, and Mr. Brown does not believe the total for the county will show more than 150 when all reports are in. Other places reporting were Weston, 2; Milton, 8; Pilot Rock, 7; Hermiston 4.

American Wounded Are Now Enroute to U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—One hundred and eighty-four sick and wounded American soldiers have been sent to the United States from the American expedition during the week ending May 31, the war department announced.

TEN THOUSAND MASSACLED. LONDON, June 6.—Ten thousand Armenians were massacred by Turks in one fortnight, says a Moscow dispatch.